

California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region

**McGrath Lake
Fecal Coliform**

Summary of Proposed Action

McGrath Creek, is a small, brackish waterbody located just south of the Santa Clara River. McGrath Lake is proposed to be listed in the 2002 305(b) water quality assessment as not supporting due to exceedance of the geometric mean fecal coliform objective. The beneficial use affected by this impairment is water contact recreation (REC-1).

Table 1. 303(d) Listing/TMDL Information

Waterbody Name	McGrath Lake	Pollutants/Stressors	Fecal Coliform
Hydrologic Unit	403.11	Source(s)	Non-point sources
Total Waterbody Size	18.7 acres	TMDL Priority	Analytical Unit 23
Size Affected	18.7 acres	TMDL Start Date (Mo/Yr)	2001
Extent of Impairment	Entire lake	TMDL End Date (Mo/Yr)	2003

Watershed Characteristics

McGrath Lake is a small brackish waterbody located just south of the Santa Clara River. The lake is located partially on State Parks land and partially on privately-owned land with oilfields in current production. A number of agricultural ditches drain into the lake. A state beach is located off the coastal side of the lake. The habitat around the lake is considered quite unique and it is utilized by a large number of over-wintering migratory birds.

Water Quality Objectives Not Attained.

Water Contact Recreation (REC-1)

The Basin Plan describes REC-1 as "Uses of water for recreational activities involving body contact with water, where ingestion of water is reasonably possible. These uses include, but are not limited to, swimming, wading, water-skiing, skin and scuba diving, surfing, white water activities, fishing, or use of natural hot springs."

The Basin Plan geometric mean fecal coliform limit of 200/100 ml was exceeded.

"In waters designated for water contact recreation (REC-1), the fecal coliform concentration shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml (based on a minimum of not less than four samples for any 30-day period), nor shall more than 10 percent of total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml."

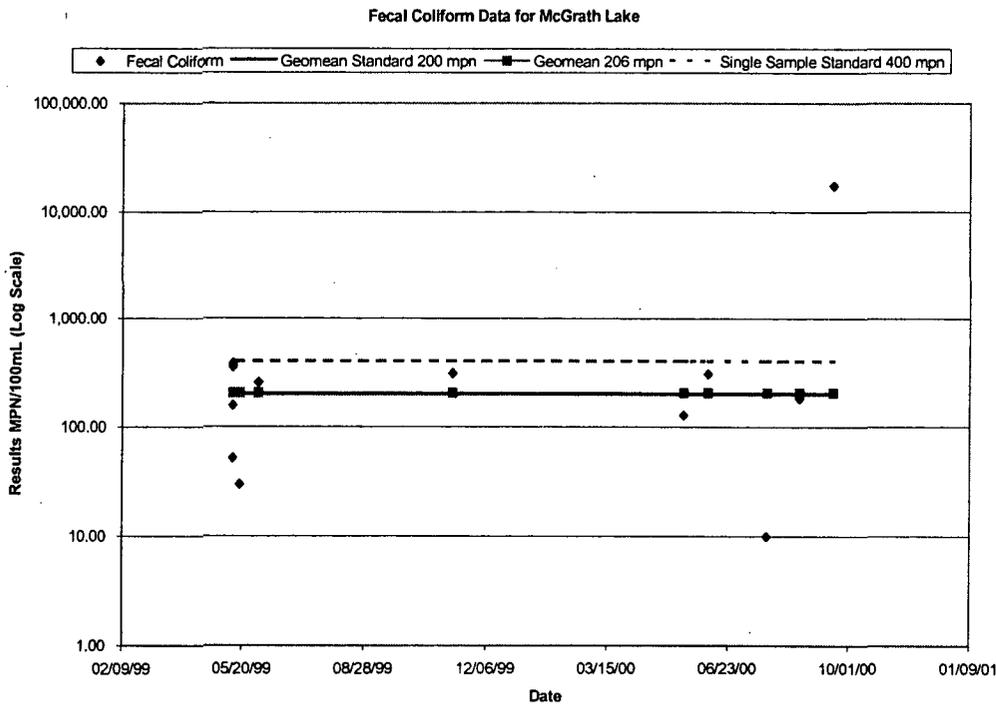
Beneficial Uses Affected

- Water Contact Recreation (REC-1)

Data Assessment

Table 2. Summary of Fecal Coliform Data for McGrath Lake

Dates of Sampling	5/99-9/00
Number of Samples (n)	13
Minimum Data Value	<10 MPN/100 mL
Maximum Data Value	17329 MPN/100 mL
Median Data Value	256 MPN/100 mL
Arithmetic Mean Value	1528 MPN/100 mL
Standard Deviation	4749 MPN/100 mL
Number (Percent) above Objective	Geomean of 206 exceeds 200, although only 1 or 8% exceed the standard of 400.



Potential Sources

Possible sources include non-point.

References

- Region 4 1994 Basin Plan
- Watershed Management Initiative Chapter
- Ventura County Environmental Health Division

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**Seaside Park
Total Coliform**

Summary of Proposed Action

Seaside Park is a beach located just south of the Ventura River. Seaside Park is proposed to be listed in the 2002 305(b) water quality assessment as not supporting (impaired) due to exceedance of the total coliform objective. The beneficial use affected by this impairment is water contact recreation (REC-1).

Table 1. 303(d) Listing/TMDL Information

Waterbody Name	Seaside Park	Pollutants/Stressors	Total Coliform
Hydrologic Unit	403.11	Source(s)	Non point sources
Total Waterbody Size	0.5 miles	TMDL Priority	Low
Size Affected	0.5 miles	TMDL Start Date (Mo/Yr)	2012
Extent of Impairment	Entire beach	TMDL End Date (Mo/Yr)	2014

Watershed Characteristics

Seaside Park is a beach located just south of the Ventura River. The beach is situated from Surfer's Point at the mouth of the Ventura River to the end of Promenade Park, at San Buenaventura State Beach. Seaside Park is located near the Ventura County Fairgrounds and next to Surfer's Point. The beach is in the City of San Buenaventura. The area near it is urban.

Water Quality Objectives Not Attained.

Water Contact Recreation (REC-1)

The Basin Plan describes REC-1 as "Uses of water for recreational activities involving body contact with water, where ingestion of water is reasonably possible. These uses include, but are not limited to, swimming, wading, water-skiing, skin and scuba diving, surfing, white water activities, fishing, or use of natural hot springs."

The Ocean Plan total coliform limit of 20% of the samples at 1000 organisms/100 mL was exceeded.

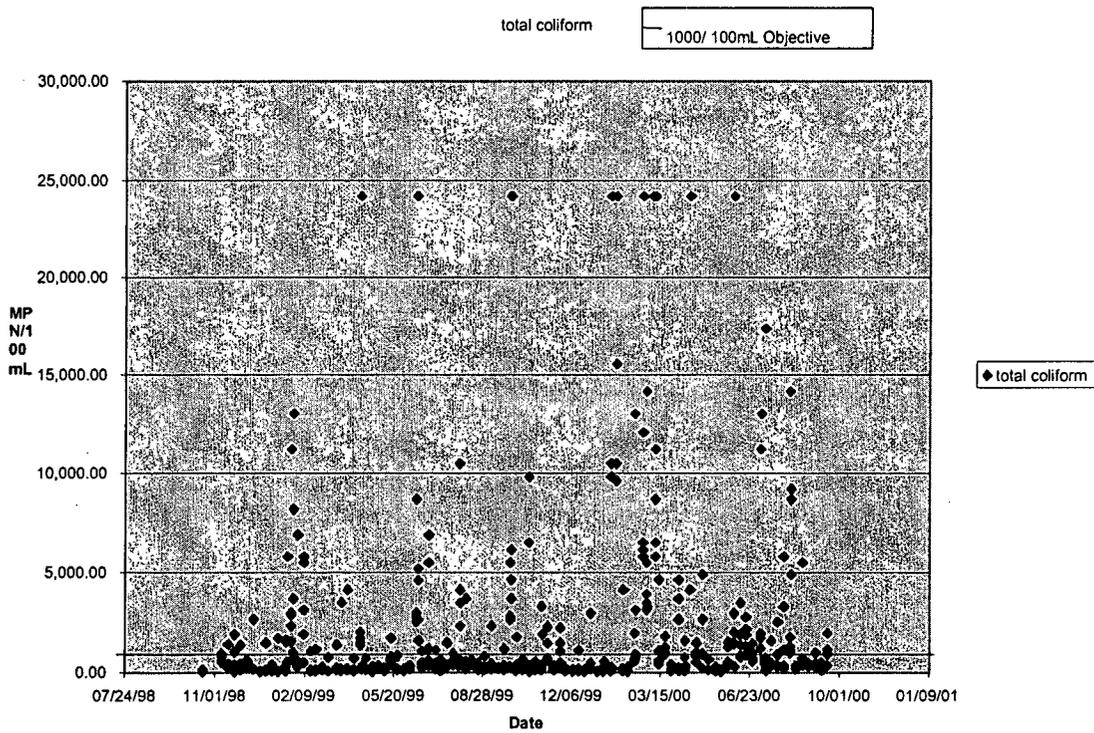
Beneficial Uses Affected

- Water Contact Recreation (REC-1)

Data Assessment

Table 2. Summary of Total Coliform Data for Seaside Park

Dates of Sampling	10/98-9/00
Number of Samples (n)	567
Minimum Data Value	6 MPN/100 mL
Maximum Data Value	>24192 MPN/100 mL
Median Data Value	336 MPN/100 mL
Arithmetic Mean Value	2173MPN/100 mL
Standard Deviation	5061 MPN/100 mL
Percent above Objective	29% exceed 1000/100 mL



Potential Sources

Possible sources include non-point sources.

References

- Region 4 1994 Basin Plan
- Watershed Management Initiative Chapter
- Ventura County Environmental Health Division

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**Channel Islands Harbor Beach/Hobie Beach
Fecal Coliform**

Summary of Proposed Action

Channel Islands Harbor Beach and Hobie Beach are adjacent beaches located on the south side near the entrance to Channel Islands Harbor in Port Hueneme. Channel Islands Harbor Beach and Hobie Beach are proposed to be listed in the 2002 305(b) water quality assessment as not supporting (impaired) due to greater than 10% exceedance of the fecal coliform objective. The beneficial use affected by this impairment is water contact recreation (REC-1).

Table 1. 303(d) Listing/TMDL Information

Waterbody Name	Channel Islands Harbor Beach and Hobie Beach	Pollutants/Stressors	Fecal Coliform
Hydrologic Unit	403.11	Source(s)	Non point sources
Total Waterbody Size	0.5 miles + harbor	TMDL Priority	Low
Size Affected	0.5 miles + harbor	TMDL Start Date (Mo/Yr)	2012
Extent of Impairment	Entire harbor and beach	TMDL End Date (Mo/Yr)	2014

Watershed Characteristics

Channel Islands Harbor Beach and Hobie Beach are adjacent beaches located on the south side near the entrance to Channel Islands Harbor in Port Hueneme. Channel Islands Harbor is an urban harbor in Oxnard, next to Port Hueneme.

Water Quality Objectives Not Attained.

Water Contact Recreation (REC-1)

The Basin Plan describes REC-1 as "Uses of water for recreational activities involving body contact with water, where ingestion of water is reasonably possible. These uses include, but are not limited to, swimming, wading, water-skiing, skin and scuba diving, surfing, white water activities, fishing, or use of natural hot springs."

The Ocean Plan fecal coliform limit of 10% of the samples at 400 MPN/100 mL was exceeded.

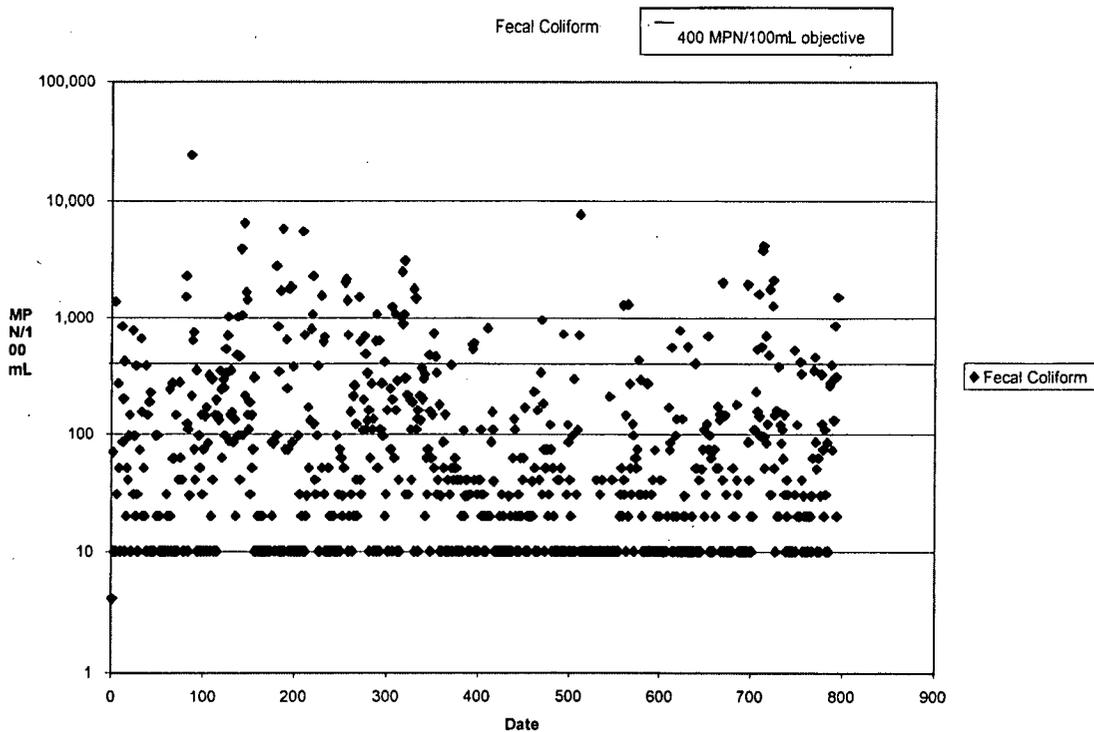
Beneficial Uses Affected

- Water Contact Recreation (REC-1)

Data Assessment

Table 2. Summary of Fecal Coliform Data for Channel Islands Harbor Beach and Hobie Beach

Dates of Sampling	10/98-9/00
Number of Samples (n)	795
Minimum Data Value	4 MPN/100 mL
Maximum Data Value	>24192 MPN/100 mL
Median Data Value	31.0 MPN/100 mL
Arithmetic Mean Value	248 MPN/100 mL
Standard Deviation	1056 MPN/100 mL
Number (Percent) above Objective	12% exceed 400/100 mL



Potential Sources

Possible sources include point and non-point sources.

References

Region 4 1994 Basin Plan
 Watershed Management Initiative Chapter
 Ventura County Environmental Health Division

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**Rincon Creek
Fecal Coliform**

Summary of Proposed Action

Rincon Creek is proposed to be listed in the 2002 305(b) water quality assessment as partially supporting (impaired) due to greater than 10 percent exceedance of the fecal coliform objective. The beneficial use affected by this impairment is water contact recreation (REC-1).

Table 1. 303(d) Listing/TMDL Information

Waterbody Name	Rincon Creek	Pollutants/Stressors	Fecal Coliform
Hydrologic Unit	315.34 402.20	Source(s)	Non-point sources
Total Waterbody Size	12 miles	TMDL Priority	Low
Size Affected		TMDL Start Date (Mo/Yr)	2012
Extent of Impairment	Entire reach.	TMDL End Date (Mo/Yr)	2014

Watershed Characteristics

Rincon Creek is a small coastal creek, approximately 12 miles long. It starts in the Los Padres National Forest and runs through both Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties, crossing the county line several times. Its end is adjacent to Carpinteria, a small seaside community in southern Santa Barbara County.

Water Quality Objectives Not Attained.

Water Contact Recreation (REC-1)

The Basin Plan describes REC-1 as "Uses of water for recreational activities involving body contact with water, where ingestion of water is reasonably possible. These uses include, but are not limited to, swimming, wading, water-skiing, skin and scuba diving, surfing, white water activities, fishing, or use of natural hot springs."

The Basin Plan fecal coliform limit of 400/100 ml was exceeded with a frequency greater than 10%. "In waters designated for water contact recreation (REC-1), the fecal coliform concentration shall not exceed a log mean of 200/100 ml (based on a minimum of not less than four samples for any 30-day period), nor shall more than 10 percent of total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400/100 ml."

Beneficial Uses Affected

- Water Contact Recreation (REC-1)

Data Assessment

Fecal Coliform

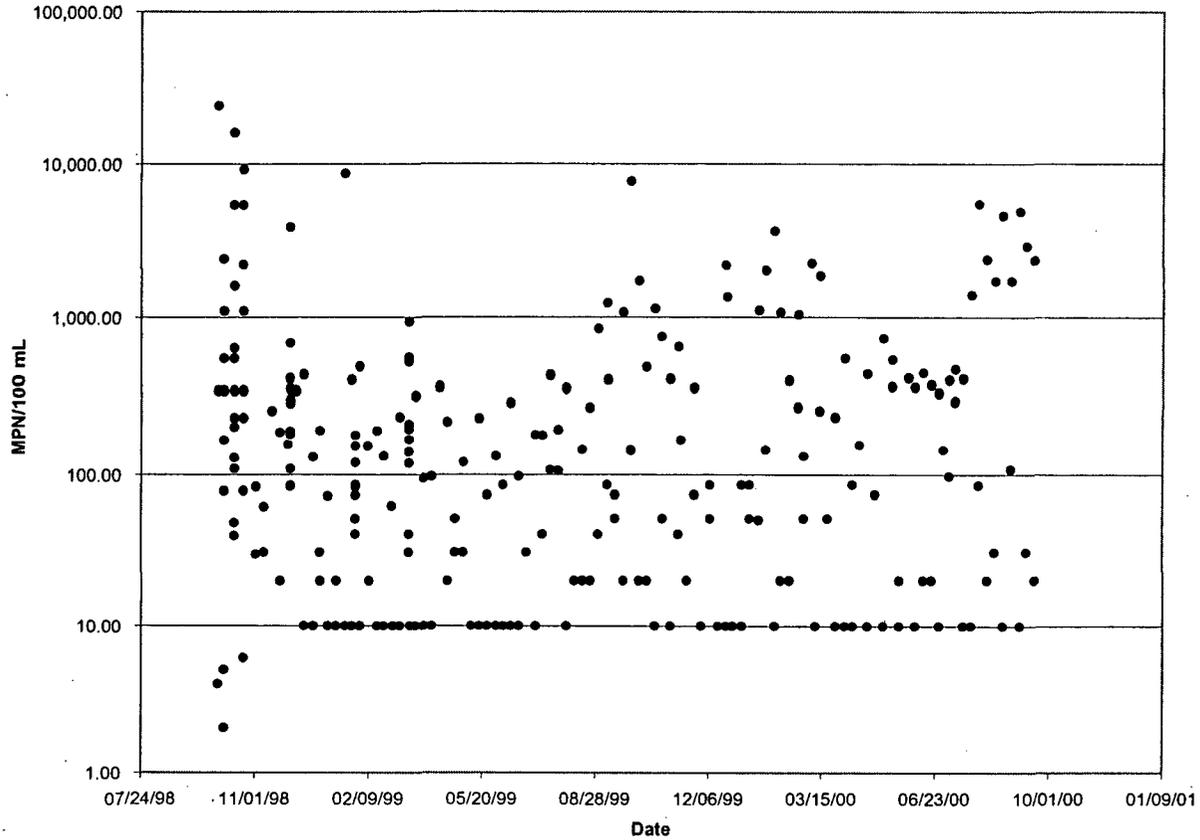


Table 2. Summary of Fecal Coliform Data for Rincon Creek

Dates of Sampling	7/98-6/99
Number of Samples (n)	259
Minimum Data Value	<10 MPN/100 mL
Maximum Data Value	>24000 MPN/100 mL
Median Data Value	120 MPN/100 mL
Arithmetic Mean Value	677 MPN/100 mL
Standard Deviation	2149 MPN/100 mL
Number (Percent) above Objective	61 samples or 24%

Potential Sources

Possible sources include non-point sources.

References

- Region 3 Basin Plan
- Region 4 Basin Plan 1994
- Watershed Management Initiative Chapter (2000)
- Ventura County Environmental Health Division

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**Ventura County Coastal Features
Ormond Beach, Peninsula Beach, Rincon Beach, Surfer's Point
Beach Postings**

Summary of Proposed Action

Ormond Beach, Peninsula Beach, Rincon Beach and Surfer's Point are all coastal beaches in Ventura County. These beaches are proposed to be listed in the 2002 305(b) water quality assessment as not supporting (impaired) due to more than 10% of days per year having beach postings due to high bacterial indicator densities. The beneficial use affected by this impairment is water contact recreation (REC-1).

Table 1. 303(d) Listing/TMDL Information

Waterbody Name	Ormond Beach, Peninsula Beach, Rincon Beach, Surfer's Point	Pollutants/Stressors	Beach Postings
Hydrologic Unit	401.00, 402.10, 403.11	Source(s)	Point and nonpoint sources
Total Waterbody Size	Varies	TMDL Priority	Analytical Unit 23
Size Affected	Varies	TMDL Start Date (Mo/Yr)	2001
Extent of Impairment	Varies	TMDL End Date (Mo/Yr)	2003

Watershed Characteristics

A major feature of the coastline north of Mugu Lagoon is Ormond Beach and Ormond Beach Wetlands. There are a number of scenarios under consideration for restoration of this degraded yet valuable wetlands. Little is known of water quality in the Ormond Beach area. The Oxnard Treatment Plant discharges secondary effluent to the ocean off of Oxnard. The facility is currently investigating approaches to remove upstream brine dischargers in order to move toward water reclamation. Part of the reclaimed water is proposed for use in a seawater intrusion barrier project to protect the Oxnard Plain ground water basin. The ocean immediately off of the coast was part of Bight '98 and the 1994 Southern California Bight Pilot Project.

Water Quality Objectives Not Attained.

Water Contact Recreation (REC-1)

The Basin Plan describes REC-1 as "Uses of water for recreational activities involving body contact with water, where ingestion of water is reasonably possible. These uses include, but are not limited to, swimming, wading, water-skiing, skin and scuba diving, surfing, white water activities, fishing, or use of natural hot springs."

The Regional Board has determined that if a beach monitoring location is posted by the local county health department due to high bacterial indicator densities more than 10% of days annually, the water contact recreation (REC-1) beneficial use is considered impaired.

Beneficial Uses Affected

- Water Contact Recreation (REC-1)

Data Assessment

Beginning in 1999, a new law requires public health officials in coastal counties to conduct weekly bacteriological testing for four bacterial indicators, between April 1 and October 31, at beaches visited annually by more than 50,000 people and at beaches with storm drains (including natural creeks, streams, and rivers that flow during the summer). Due to the popularity of Ventura County beaches for year-round activities, the Ventura County Board of Supervisors authorized the implementation of a program that expanded the monitoring program to all 12 months of the year. Ventura County Environmental Health Department conducts routine surf zone sampling at 52 beach locations. These data and the beach posting decisions of the County Environmental Health Department were reviewed by the Regional Board and used to assess current conditions of Ventura County beaches.

Table 2. Summary of Beach Posting Data for Selected Beaches in Ventura County

Beach Name	Ormond	Peninsula	Rincon	Rincon	Surfer's Pt.
Dates of Sampling	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
Location	Industrial Drain (#43000)	#23000	Creek mouth (#1000)	Flagpole (#1050)	"Stables" (#13000)
Number of Beach Postings (days)	60	50	50	48	59

Potential Sources

Point and nonpoint sources.

References

- Watershed Management Initiative Chapter (2000)
- State Water Resources Control Board Beach Closure database (2000)